

Isaiah 27:13

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem.

Analysis

And it shall come to pass in that day, that the great trumpet shall be blown, and they shall come which were ready to perish in the land of Assyria, and the outcasts in the land of Egypt, and shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem. This climactic verse describes the eschatological gathering. **The great trumpet** (shofar gadol, שׁוֹפָר גָּדוֹל) recalls key moments: Sinai's theophany (Exodus 19:16), Jubilee year release (Leviticus 25:9), and prophetic Day of the LORD (Joel 2:1, Zephaniah 1:16). Jesus spoke of angels gathering elect "with a great sound of a trumpet" (Matthew 24:31). Paul describes the resurrection trumpet (1 Corinthians 15:52, 1 Thessalonians 4:16). Revelation's seven trumpets announce final judgments and Christ's kingdom (Revelation 8-11).

They shall come which were ready to perish (ha'ovedim be'erets Ashur, הָאוֹדֵיִם בְּאֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר, those lost/perishing in land of Assyria) and **the outcasts in the land of Egypt** (vehaniddachim be'erets Mitsrayim, וְהַנִּדְּחִים בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם, those driven out in land of Egypt) represents all dispersed Israelites. "Ready to perish" suggests desperate straits, near total loss. "Outcasts" (niddachim, from nadach, נָדַח, driven away, banished) emphasizes forced exile. Yet none are beyond God's reach or restoration.

And shall worship the LORD in the holy mount at Jerusalem (vehishtachavu la-Yahweh behar haqqodesh biYrushalayim, וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוּ לַיהוָה בְּהַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ בִּירוּשָׁלַם) depicts the goal: not merely geographic return but restored worship. Hishtachavah (הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה) means to bow down, prostrate oneself—covenant worship of Yahweh. Jerusalem's holy mount (Temple Mount/Zion) represents God's presence. Hebrews 12:22-24 spiritualizes this as believers coming to heavenly Jerusalem. Revelation 21-22 pictures New Jerusalem descending, ultimate restoration where God dwells with His people forever.

Historical Context

No single historical event exhausts this prophecy. Partial returns occurred after Babylonian exile, but full worldwide regathering awaits consummation. Modern Israeli statehood (1948) saw Jews return from worldwide dispersion, which some see as beginning fulfillment. The church sees spiritual fulfillment as all nations worship in Zion (the church, Hebrews 12:22-23, Galatians 4:26). Ultimate fulfillment comes when Christ returns and establishes His kingdom, gathering elect from earth's four corners (Matthew 24:31, Revelation 7:9-10) to worship eternally in new creation.

Related Passages

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. What does the 'great trumpet' symbolize about God's final summons to His scattered people?
2. How does this promise encourage believers who feel like 'outcasts' or 'ready to perish' in hostile environments?
3. In what ways do you see partial fulfillment of worldwide gathering to worship God, and how does this shape your hope for Christ's return?

Interlinear Text

וְהָיָה הַ	בַּיּוֹם	וְהָיָה וְאֵל	וְנִתְקַע	בְּשׁוֹפָר ר	
H1961	And it shall come to pass in that day	H1931	shall be blown	trumpet	
	H3117		H8628	H7782	
גָּדוֹל	וּבָאוּ	הָאֲבִידִים	בְּאֶרֶץ	אֲשׁוּר	
that the great	and they shall come	which were ready to perish	in the land	of Assyria	
H1419	H935	H6	H776	H804	
וְהִנָּחִי יָם	בְּאֶרֶץ	מִצְרַיִם	וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ	לַיהוָה	בְּהָר
and the outcasts	in the land	of Egypt	and shall worship	the LORD	mount
H5080	H776	H4714	H7812	H3068	H2022
בֵּירוּשָׁלַם:	הַקֹּדֶשׁ				
at Jerusalem	in the holy				
H3389	H6944				

Additional Cross-References

Matthew 24:31 (Parallel theme): And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other.

Leviticus 25:9 (Parallel theme): Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.

Hebrews 12:22 (References Jerusalem): But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels,

Isaiah 11:16 (References Egypt): And there shall be an highway for the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria; like as it was to Israel in the day that he came up out of the land of Egypt.

1 Chronicles 15:24 (Parallel theme): And Shebaniah, and Jehoshaphat, and Nethaneel, and Amasai, and Zechariah, and Benaiah, and Eliezer, the priests, did

blow with the trumpets before the ark of God: and Obed-edom and Jehiah were doorkeepers for the ark.

Zechariah 14:16 (Worship): And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles.

Luke 4:18 (References Lord): The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,